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Information and Culture
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Minister of Justice
TRUONG NHU TANG

Continued Holocaust of Enemy Forces and Motorized Vehicles:

From June 9 to 16: **5 US, Thai and Puppet Battalions and Equivalent Units Wiped Out.**
450 Tanks, Armoured Cars and Trucks Destroyed in 12 Engagements.

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Formation of South Viet Nam Provisional Revolutionary Government Called For by Fighting Needs and the Whole People's Aspirations

Excerpts from the report delivered by Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the NFL, to the Congress of People's Representatives.

The Political Report delivered by Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho and released in full by Giai Phong Press Agency consists of two main parts.

First Part: "Our people's tremendous, all-round successes in the resistance to U.S. aggression, for national salvation."

Second Part: "In the flush of our victories, let us bring the resistance war against U.S. aggression to national salvation to complete triumph."

We publish below the second part of this important document (*).

FOR decades now, our people have overcome untold hardships and sacrifices for the only purpose of winning back our fundamental national rights: **independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity.**

Our people cherish peace, but a real peace in genuine independence and freedom, for nothing is more precious than independence and freedom.

Despite their setbacks in both South and North Viet Nam and their serious difficulties in Viet Nam, back home and throughout the world, the U.S. imperialists remain very stubborn. They still have not given up their aggressive designs.

Since coming into power, the Nixon administration has not been only continuing but also intensifying the war of aggression in South Viet Nam, sending more troops here, making more war spendings, pushing up terror operations, stepping up the "pacification" campaign to concentrate civilians and increasing the murderous and toxic effects against the people and the land, thus piling up extremely savage crimes and taking the war to an unprecedented degree of fierceness. Its aim is to win a "position of strength" on the battlefield and at the conference table. It is still clinging to the Thieu-Ky-Huyn puppet administration—a handful of utterly wicked and bellicose henchmen bitterly hated by our entire people and widely abhorred by the public in the world.

The US is seeking ways and means to shore up the puppet administration and beef up the puppet army with a view to the "de-Americanization" or "Vietnamisation", of the war which boils down to matching Vietnamese against Vietnamese, or making Vietnamese shed blood on the battlefields of their own country.

The whole of our activity must focus on the motivation of the entire people and all their armed forces to make the greatest efforts to vigorously promote our comprehensively and unrelentingly offensive posture, on the maximum respect for the people's basic national rights, namely independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity, put an end to its war of aggression, withdraw all U.S. and satellite troops from South Viet Nam without condition, and let the South Vietnamese people settle their internal affairs without foreign interference.

We carry out this political task, the People's Liberation Armed Forces must deal hard, striking blows at US troops, destroying as much enemy manpower and war material as possible, so to foil the enemy's "clear-and-hold" strategy and speed up the disintegration and collapse of the puppet army.

Our entire people must extensively develop guerrilla warfare, step up the political struggle in all urban centres and other areas still under enemy control, rise up to punish cruel enemy agents and break the enemy's grip, expand the liberated zones, the rural areas, for reclassification by moving of the population, intensify agitation work among enemy troops, redouble efforts in building our military and political potentials, consolidate and continuously strengthen the hold of our revolutionary power.

The strength of our nation-wide solidarity and our dauntlessness is matchless. It is one of the important factors deciding the final victory of the great cause of our entire people. As in the past, we are and we will remain loyal to the policy of national union. It is our policy to achieve very broad identity of views with the people of all

strata, with all political forces, all religious communities, and all people, whatever their political leanings and past records, who now stand for peace, independence and neutrality. Because we have deeply at heart the common interest, the welfare of our country and the interests of the Fatherland, we are prepared to join hands and work together with any one wishing to see our people live in peace, our country independent and free, and our sovereignty respected. The alliance and co-operation between the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces constitutes a firm basis for the ceaseless consolidation and expansion of the front of our people's great national union, and we must do our best to make this alliance and co-operation stronger and steadier.

SO, the great political task for our entire people and armed forces now is:

"To press our advantage resulting from the considerations already recorded, on this basis, push up the all out, devastatingly relentless offensives and stage concerted uprisings for even more substantial gains, so as to dampen the aggressive will of the US, overthrow the Thieu-Ky-Huyn administration, set up a broad national, democratic coalition government, march toward complete victory and attain our goal of Independence, Democracy, Peace, Neutrality and Prosperity, and achieve the ultimate reunification of the country by peaceful means.

The whole of our activity must focus on the motivation of the entire people and all their armed forces to make the greatest efforts to vigorously promote our comprehensively and unrelentingly offensive posture, on the maximum respect for the people's basic national rights, namely independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity, put an end to its war of aggression, withdraw all U.S. and satellite troops from South Viet Nam without condition, and let the South Vietnamese people settle their internal affairs without foreign interference.

We carry out this political task, the People's Liberation Armed Forces must deal hard, striking blows at US troops, destroying as much enemy manpower and war material as possible, so to foil the enemy's "clear-and-hold" strategy and speed up the disintegration and collapse of the puppet army.

We are staunchly behind the national liberation movements of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, and of Afro-Americans. We give unwavering backing to the Arab people's resistance, the Israeli aggressors' invasion of the U.S. imperialists. We resolutely support the cause of national independence and national construction efforts of the various nationalist countries, and the struggle of various nations for peace, national independence, democracy, and social progress.

We are ready to establish diplomatic, economic and cultural relations with all countries regardless of their political and social regimes, on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence.

The intensification of the war and the obduracy of the U.S. have exposed the hypocrisy of its protestations of "goodwill", "desire for peace" and "respect for the right to self-determination" of the South Vietnamese people. US prosecution and escalation of the war of aggression here will only bring on it more bitter setbacks.

The present posture of the U.S. is a losing one. The path it is taking is a blind alley, full of contradictions and dead ends. No designs or manoeuvres, however wicked, can stave off U.S. complete failure.

So long as the U.S. pursues its aggression in

R EALITIES have proved the soundness of our policy in the past, which we shall pursue and develop in the future. We attach great importance to consolidating and strengthening our solidarity and friendship with the fraternal countries, the friendly countries, the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, the peace and justice-loving people all over the world, and progressives in the world.

We follow a good-neighbour policy toward the Kingdom of Cambodia, and resolutely support the just and certainly victorious struggle waged by the Cambodian people under the wise leadership of Head of State Sihanouk. Norodom Sihanouk in the defence of Cambodia's independence, sovereignty, peace, neutrality and territorial integrity within her present borders.

We follow a good-neighbour policy toward the Kingdom of Laos and firmly support the struggle of the Lao people for the strict implementation of the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos, and warmly acclaim the achievements of the Lao people and the Lao Patriotic Front who have been beating off nibbling attacks of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, and maintaining and consolidating the liberated zone of Laos.

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On the diplomatic front, relying on the justness of our national liberation cause and in the defence of national independence and peace, we are resolved to maintain our legitimate position as expounded in our **former 5-point statement** and in the important **10-point document** on the "Principles and Main Content for an Overall Solution to the South Viet Nam Issue to Help Restore Peace in Viet

Nam" put forward by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation. We will always persevere in our serious efforts and goodwill attitude in the search for a peaceful solution to the South Viet Nam issue and for the return of peace in Viet Nam. The key question, however, is that the U.S. being the aggressor in South Viet Nam, must withdraw all its troops and those of other foreign countries in its camp from South Viet Nam without setting any condition whatsoever.

We will strive our utmost to help the four-party conference in Paris progress favourably. Unless the U.S. gives up its stand of aggression and bellicose and stubborn attitude, unless it casts off the obdurate, war-mongering and rotten Thieu-Ky-Huyn clique, it will have to bear full responsibility for the conference's stagnation.

THE objectives of our fight are none other than regain independence, freedom and power for the people, and build up a life of plenty and genuine happiness. For these objectives, our entire people have been pooling their energies, united millions as one man, and fighting valiantly under rains of bombs and shells for more than a dozen years now, braving all hardships and difficulties, until final victory.

Now the failure of the US is already too obvious and its complete defeat is no longer left in doubt.

As for the so-called 'Republic of Viet Nam', its origin, its reactionary and fascist character, its repulsive nature, are all too clear to our entire people and sober-minded people in the world. Like the Dien-Nhu brothers in the past, the Thieu-Ky-Huyn clique are merely **creatures of the US**. They are the footmen of the US, as an instrument for the US neo-colonialist aggression. Their regime does not represent any one, save slavery and corruption. It comprises but a handful of traitors who have invited in over half a million US troops to ride roughshod on the ancestral land and slaughter their compatriots. It is the product of the US' policy of neo-colonialism, and a tool of the US in the 'focal war' here.

The Thieu-Ky-Huyn clique have proved utterly bellicose and obstinate. They are clinking, tooth and nail, to the U.S. war of aggression, and trying to retain the US' expeditionary army. They are cracking down with utmost savagery on the people in the town and other areas still under their control, and that compete challenge to our people's aspiration for peace and independence. That is why they are opposed by the people of all walks of life here. That is why a movement has sprung up in the towns for the overthrow of that administration and for a peace cabinet willing to talk in good faith at the four-party conference. We give total support to these legitimate demands of the South Viet Nam people. The Thieu-Ky-Huyn puppet administration, however obdurate and fascist, will finally be toppled by our people.

We enjoy absolute political supremacy. We have the invincible strength of the **blue of great**

national solidarity of the very firm, very broad national front. We have powerful armed forces, and a vast liberated zone with people's administrative organs, villages, districts, provinces and even in many towns provincial capitals and cities. We have established permanent representations, missions, embassies or information bureaux in 23 countries, and have been granted membership by many international bodies. Our credit and influence in the international arena are higher than ever.

We have entered the most arduous, most intensive period of the fight. Therefore, we bend all our energies to promote our offensive posture on the political, military and diplomatic fronts, in order to win final victory.

To meet the exacting demands of the fighting and the aspirations of our entire people, and to have an organ to look after all our domestic and external affairs in this glorious stage of our history, we request the Congress of People's Representatives will here, following the consultations and with complete oneness of mind between the Central Committee of the S.V.N.N.F.L. and V.N.A.N.D.P.F., to consider and endorse the establishment of a **Provisional Revolutionary Government** to rally and mobilize all our people and armed forces to defeat the US imperialists' war of aggression, remove the puppet administration, achieve complete victory, achieve a peaceful, independent democratic, and neutral South Viet Nam and the ultimate national reunification by peaceful means.

That Provisional Revolutionary Government will be a government of resistance to the aggression for reunification. It will enforce democracy and freedom. It will give the people added confidence, and its immense source of inspiration to our entire people and all our armed forces at this moment of very glorious fighting of the nation, that it will fill all our compatriots and fighters, whether in the liberated zone or in enemy-occupied areas, with boundless confidence, will give them added combativeness, and urge them forward valiantly to win final victory.

It will look after the people's interests. It will mobilize the people to carry on the resistance while improving their living standards, and resist the foreign invader while building the country. It will work for the ultimate peaceful reunification of the country.

It will join forces with the fraternal countries, the friendly countries, the peace and justice-loving people in the world in the struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

The Political Program of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Political Program of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces have charted the absolutely correct line of resistance to U.S. aggression, for national salvation for the South Viet Nam liberation revolution, the objectives of our people's fight, as well as our basic policies. They epitomize the will and desire of our people, and are the beacon for our people in their march to final victory. Basing itself on these documents and the

resolution of the current Congress of People's Representatives, the Provisional Revolutionary Government will work out its program of action and its various policies, and decisions in order to bring to total triumph our people's military-political struggle.

Our revolutionary power is one of the people for the people.

For this reason, the Provisional Revolutionary Government will rely on the strength of the blue of great national solidarity and all the political parties and mass organizations affiliated to the S.V.N.N.F.L. and the V.N.A.N.D.P.F., and will pay special attention to the legitimate aspirations and interests of the people of all socialist strata, nationalities and religions, overseas Vietnamese, and Chinese nationals and other foreign citizens here.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government will be the most centralized organ of power representing the will and desire of the entire South Vietnamese people. It will step up the resistance till victory. It will **re-enter into consultation with any political force**, including the US imperialists' forces of all strata, all political tendencies in South Viet Nam and advocating peace, independence, and neutrality, in order to form a provisional coalition government, and organize free general elections to a national assembly, to elaborate a constitution and set up a full-fledged government for South Viet Nam.

We strongly believe that the formation of a Provisional Revolutionary Government will be a political event of paramount importance for our people. It will be an immense source of inspiration to our entire people and all our armed forces at this moment of very glorious fighting of the nation, that it will fill all our compatriots and fighters, whether in the liberated zone or in enemy-occupied areas, with boundless confidence, will give them added combativeness, and urge them forward valiantly to win final victory.

For the destiny of the nation and in the eyes of history, the Congress of People's Representatives has undertaken an extremely important task. With immense elation at the splendid prospects of our cause of national liberation with a deep sense of urgency and responsibility, the 14 million South Viet Nam people, gathered in the entire nation, this Congress will undoubtedly achieve brilliant success.

Fired by past and present successes, let us march toward heroism and break the last fetters crimping down on our country by imperialism and neo-colonialism, wrest back independence and freedom for the Fatherland, and bring a life of peace, plenty, and happiness to our entire people.

Total victory will be ours!
Long live the heroic South Vietnamese people!
Long live the heroic Vietnamese nation!

(* Emphases are ours. -VNC)

THE International Meeting of Communist and Workers' Parties held in Moscow on June 10-11, 1969, has issued a statement voicing full support for the struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. aggression, formation, salvation.

The appeal said:

"The International Meeting of Representatives of Communist and Workers' Parties sends warm greetings to the fraternal people of Viet Nam and wholeheartedly congratulates them on their historic successes in the struggle against U.S. aggression."

"We hail with special enthusiasm the vanguard of the Vietnamese people, the Viet Nam Workers' Party and its Central Committee, and the patriotic and internationalist, Comrade Ho Chi Minh, outstanding figure of the international communist movement. The Viet Nam Workers' Party is the most inspiring and guiding force in the struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression. It staunchly defends the national interests and the DRV's post-war policy of socialism in Southeast Asia.

We convey heartfelt congratulations to the South Viet Nam NFL, the lawful representative of the people of South Viet Nam and ex-circus organizer and leader of the heroic resistance against U.S. aggression. The NFL's political programme is the basis for uniting the entire South Vietnamese

Communist and Workers' Parties International Meeting Fully Supports Vietnamese People

people in their just struggle for liberation."

The appeal went on:

"In defending their home-land, the Vietnamese people, exercising the sacred and inviolable right of all peoples to self-defense,

"Their struggle for freedom and independence serves the development and advancement of all nations. Their staunchness, heroism and confidence are an example and inspiration for the struggle against imperialism, for peace and for the liberation of peoples from exploitation and oppression. In defending their home-land, the Vietnamese people simultaneously fulfil their internationalist duty and uphold the noble cause of world peace. This most righteous struggle of the Vietnamese people is bound to succeed and will remain firmly linked to them by an unshakable unity."

"The heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. aggression is a decisive factor in the universal drive against imperialism. The epic struggle of the Vietnamese people is the most righteous struggle of the world. The changes in the international balance of power and the growing might of the forces of socialism, democracy and national liberation on a global scale are the result of the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. aggression. The heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. aggression is a permanent part of the worldwide confrontation between socialism and imperialism, between the forces of progress and those of reaction. True to the

"With their armed intervention in Viet Nam, the imperialist forces of the USA tried to destroy one of the most outstanding countries in Asia. On the road of the peoples of Indo-China to peace, freedom and progress, strike a blow at the revolution, to curb the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam."

"The United States must end its interference and aggression in Laos and its violations of the territorial integrity of Cambodia, recognize the independence and sovereignty of Laos, give up its aggressive designs over the states of Southeast and East Asia and strictly abide by the 1954 and 1962 Geneva Agreements."

"We demand that Thailand, New Zealand and Australia, the South Korean puppet regime and also the Federal Republic of Germany stop their overt or covert participation in the U.S. aggression against Viet Nam!"

"The United States must renounce its obstructionist position at the quadripartite conference in Paris. The United States must forthwith end its aggression in Viet Nam and completely and unconditionally withdraw its troops and those of its satellites from South Viet Nam."

"The United States must recognize the right of the

principles of proletarian internationalism and in the spirit of fraternal solidarity, the international communist and working class movement to render the Vietnamese people all the assistance they need until the final triumph of their just cause. It fighting for its cause, it they make a substantial contribution to the cause of world peace, the cause of freedom and socialism."

"The International Meeting of Communist and Workers' Parties solemnly declares that a fair settlement of the Viet Nam problem can only be achieved by guaranteeing the basic national rights of the Vietnamese people. We demand:

"— The United States must recognize the right of the

U.S. intervention in Viet Nam is a permanent threat to world peace and a direct challenge to all peoples fighting for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress. True to the

people of South Viet Nam to settle their internal affairs by themselves without foreign interference."

"— The United States must end all actions detrimental to the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam."

"— The United States must end its interference and aggression in Laos and its violations of the territorial integrity of Cambodia, recognizing the independence and sovereignty of Laos, giving up its aggressive designs over the states of Southeast and East Asia and strictly abide by the 1954 and 1962 Geneva Agreements."

"— We demand that Thailand, New Zealand and Australia, the South Korean puppet regime and also the Federal Republic of Germany stop their overt or covert participation in the U.S. aggression against Viet Nam!"

The appeal stressed:

"— U.S. intervention in Viet Nam is a permanent threat to world peace and a direct challenge to all peoples fighting for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress. True to the

repeatedly as an important international event and a tremendous success of the Vietnamese people and at the same time highlighted the losing position and predicament of the U.S. and Saigon puppet regime. The PRG pointed out that the representatives of the U.S. and puppet administration at the Paris Conference had "swallowed the pill" in face of the PRG and DRV delegations.

The staunch, warm and prompt support given by the world's peoples to the representatives of the Vietnamese people as demonstrated by the recognition of the PRG by various countries is of paramount significance.

As the American imperialists' war of aggression against Viet Nam is aimed at making the Vietnamese people the slaves of the Soviet Union, the U.S. and its satellites support the Vietnamese people just as the ten-point overall solution of the NFL, the basis of a sound political solution to the South Viet Nam problem.

Their support to the PRG exposes more clearly the illegal and puppet character of the U.S. and its satellites, from which to attack the socialist countries and other Southeast Asian countries, the Vietnamese people's resistance against the U.S. is only motivated by the necessity to defend their own independence and sovereignty, but also contributes to saving the socialist countries and the defense of world peace and to impel forward the national liberation movement of the world's peoples.

That is the reason of the sympathy and support of all the national, democratic and peace forces and progressive forces throughout the world for the Vietnamese people. That explains why the constant growth of the revolutionary movement in South Viet Nam and the victory won by the South Viet Nam people's armed forces over the five continents.

Broad sections of world public opinion particularly the PRG Press and news agencies of various countries

of the PRG of the Republic of South Viet Nam and saw in it an historic event and a great achievement of the South Vietnamese people in their struggle against the American aggressors.

A.N. Koury, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, said in his message to President Hoang Tan Ky that the war was with recognition that the South Vietnamese Government formed the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam. The internationalist duty, the Soviet Union has always been standing at the side of the Vietnamese people for national liberation. She staunchly supports the resistance of the South Vietnamese people against the Saigon puppet regime and its satellites.

Chu En-lai, Prime Minister of the Chinese People's Republic, pointed out: "The Chinese government and people sincerely wish that after the victory of the revolution of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the revolutionary armed forces and broad masses of the people in South Viet Nam would be enabled to further and press harder on the American aggressors and the puppet clique in South Viet Nam till total victory."

With warm words, leaders of other countries have extended a hearty welcome and unqualified support to

THE Vietnamese people heartily thank the socialist countries, the brother communist and workers' parties and the world's peoples for their vigorous and warm support. This greatly inspires the Vietnamese armed forces and people to constantly march forward to win more brilliant successes to totally defeat the American aggressors and their internationalist allies.

Military Operations

Military news released by Giai Phong Press Agency this week brought to the fore big PLAF successes on all theaters of operations, especially the Saigon front and the Western High Plateau, and also some adverse human and material losses. From June 9 to 16, the patriotic forces showed once more their mettle, blitzing armoured vehicles, artillery and aircraft, bombing dozens or even hundreds of enemy vehicles over distances many kilometers long in broad daylight despite a great air cover, pounding of enemy positions, surprise attacks by small units on superior forces, interception of river flotillas. Details follow hereafter:

In the two Northernmost provinces of South Viet Nam, the PLAF violently struck at the northern part of Quang Tri near the 17th parallel: on June 13, the Su Muu logistic base 30 km west of the town, on Highway No. 12, was shelled by GIs who wounded, a petrol depot burnt, 30 halves of supplies set afire, 7 lorries, 3 choppers and a radar station destroyed.

June 11, at 20 km north of Pleiku on Pleiku-Kontum road, a motorized column was entirely wiped out: 80 vehicles (31 tanks and armored cars) and 100 soldiers were killed, 200 GIs killed or wounded.

June 12, also in Plei Can region, 8 tanks and armored cars and 70 enemy troops wiped out, while north of Plei Kieu, 6 tanks were blown up by anti-aircraft fire.

June 13, at 10 km N of Plei Kieu, a lorry convoy escorted by tanks was intercepted at 2 km east of Mang Yang mountain pass. The PLAF destroyed 3 tanks and 68 lorries loaded with military supplies were destroyed, 100 enemy soldiers put out of action, a soldier died.

June 16, in the same Plei Can region, 31 vehicles (21 tanks and armored cars) were wrecked, 150 enemy troops killed or wounded including a company of puppet Regiment 42.

The PLAF also mounted two fruitful coups-de-main against Tam Lao logistic base, near An Khe, and the base of 1st Inf. Division 4 at Tam Ky. The PLAF, a battalion CP and an artillery company disabling 400 GIs and destroying 9 cannons and mortars 2 radar stations and a chopper.

On June 16, the PLAF

destroyed 3 helicopters and 4 vehicles while pounding Xuan Thanh airfield northwest of the town and wiped out an enemy company north of Qui Son. The following day, a company of U.S. Para Division 101 coming to raid Tam Lao mountain 15 km southwest of Tam Ky, suffered 120 casualties.

On June 12, in Da Lai district some 30 km southwest of Da Nang a company of U.S. Marine Regiment 5 was written off the strength with 100 GIs and seized their weapons.

On June 12 to 15 in Nui Voi and Nui Howe, some 60 km south of Da Nang, the American troops engaged in a clearing operation to 200 GIs and 21 aircraft or wounded and 21 aircraft grounded, mostly choppers.

In Quang Ngai region, from June 8 to 16, the enemy lost 700 men (340 GIs, 3 U.S. companies and a platoon) 100 vehicles destroyed, 13 vehicles downed.

On the night of June 13 alone, the PLAF hit 13 targets at Quang Ngai town and on June 10 in Phu Loc region, Brigadier 1 Division 101 suffered sustained 120 casualties.

On the Saigon front, where the PLAF displayed intense activity, the enemy suffered heavy setbacks in the sectors of Tay Ninh, Hon Thom, Phu Loc and Long Thanh, making a vast ring around Saigon from north-west to southeast.

On June 8, the PLAF attacked Phuoc Binh subsector CP and Phuoc Long provincial capital 117 km northwest of Saigon, putting out of action 2 choppers and groundling 2 choppers.

Meanwhile, in an assault near Dong Xom, 4 km northwest of Saigon, they wiped out an armoured unit and destroyed 12 vehicles (M-113s).

The following day, in Loc Ninh sector, 118 km northwest of Saigon, the enemy lost 24 vehicles and armoured cars (300 GIs) and 120 vehicles (300 GIs) destroyed in an ambush laid by the PLAF.

— June 10, in Plei Can region, west of Dakto, 20 tanks and armoured cars and about 100 enemy soldiers put out of action.

— June 11, at 20 km north of Pleiku on Pleiku-Kontum road, a motorized column was entirely wiped out: 80 vehicles (31 tanks and armored cars) and 100 soldiers were killed, 200 GIs killed or wounded.

June 12, also in Plei Can region, 8 tanks and armored cars and 70 enemy troops wiped out, while north of Plei Kieu, 6 tanks were blown up by anti-aircraft fire.

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On the night of June 12, storming a U.S. camp near Bau Sen, Tay Ninh province, the patriots put out of action another one hundred GIs and 10 vehicles. Meanwhile, at Trai Tau, 2 km northwest of Tay Ninh, two hours later, the enemy's rescue parties, intercepted in two localities, lost 20 GIs and 24 armoured vehicles.

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MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL



Lawyer NGUYEN HUU THO
President of the Council

to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam

PRG First
Press Conference

On June 1, the PRG of the Republic of South Viet Nam gave an important press conference in the meeting room of the Ministerial Council, *Giai Phong* Press Agency reported.

The conference was presided over by Huynh Tan Phat, President of the PRG, Luu Huu Phuoc, Minister of Information and Culture, and Ung Ngoc Ky, Vice-Minister to the Presidency.

Attending the conference were Tan Duc, President of the Association of Patriotic and Democratic Journalists in South Viet Nam, correspondents of *Liberation Radio* and *Giai Phong* Press Agency, of the papers *Lien Minh* (Alliance) of the Alliance of National, Democratic and Patriotic Forces, *Nong Nhan* (the Worker) of the South Viet Nam Liberation TU Federation, *Nong Than* (Countrywide) of the South Viet Nam Liberation Peasants' Union, *Thanh Nien* (Youth) of the South Viet Nam Liberation Youth Union, *Phu Nu* (Women) of the South Viet Nam Liberation Women's Union, *Sau Viet Nam in Struggle*, a French and English language paper, *Tri Thuc Mai* (New Intellectuals), *Cao Giai Phong* (Saigon Liberation Banner), organ of the Saigon NFL Committee, and many periodicals.

Minister Luu Huu Phuoc read a communiqué on the formation of the PRG. Then President Huynh Tan Phat introduced the 12-point Program of Action of the PRG and replied to 30 questions put by the journalists on the significance of the formation of the PRG. He also made clear the Government viewpoint on a number of current problems and gave details on its policy.

With regards to the Midway meeting between Nixon and Nguyen Van Thieu on June 8, the new government's head said that Nixon's decision to withdraw from South Viet Nam and the U.S. troops was but a trick to pacify public opinion in the U.S. and in the world and iron out the serious difference arising in the U.S. ruling circles. In fact, he pointed out, the Nixon administration had not at all given up its intention to solve the Paris conference nor ended its opposition to the ten-point overall solution of the NFL and the setting up of a provisional national coalition government for a political settlement of the South Viet Nam problem.



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Vice President of the Council



Superior Bonze
THICH DON HAU
Council member



Engineer
LAM VAN TET
Council member



Major
HUYNH THANH MUNG
Council member



Mr. IBIH ALEO,
Council member



Mr. HUYNH VAN TRI
Council member



Mr. VO DANH
Council member



Mr. Lucien
PHAM NGOC HUNG
Council member



Mr. HUYNH CUONG
Council member



Mr.
NGUYEN CONG PHUONG
Council member



Prof. LE VAN GIAP
Council member



Prof. (Mme)
NGUYEN DINH CHI
Council member